ACTIVITIES

AUTHORIZATIONS .- The Board grants authorizations to carriers to engage in interstate and foreign air transportation. It issues permits to foreign air carriers authorizing them to engage in air transportation between the United States and foreign countries, and also authorizes the navigation of foreign civil aircraft in the United

States for other purposes.

FARES.—The Board has jurisdiction over tariffs, and the rates and fares charged the public for air transportation. Carriers initiate tariffs and fares; the Board approves or disapproves them. The CAB sets the rates for the carriage of mail by air carriers; and authorizes and pays subsidy to certain air carriers whose services are not selfsustaining but are required by the public convenience and necessity.

INTER-CARRIER RELATIONS. interest of maintaining competition the CAB passes upon mergers, agreements, acquisitions of control, and interlocking relationships involving air carriers. The Board also has jurisdiction over unfair competitive practices of air carriers and ticket agents engaged in air transportation or the sale of tickets for this purpose.

carrier reports.—The Board regulates the accounting practices of air carriers and requires each carrier to file regular financial and operating reports.

Thapproved hat release 2002/05/09: CIA-RDP87-01130R000100140937.16 consultants for georgetown the reports and makes it available to

other Government agencies and to the

INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION. The Board serves as an adviser to the Department of State in negotiating with foreign governments for new or revised air routes and services.

ENFORCEMENT.-Board orders and regulations and provisions of law within the Board's jurisdiction may be enforced by Board order after an evidentiary proceeding or by requesting dis-trict attorneys of the United States to institute court action. Violators are subject to civil and criminal penalties.

JUDICIAL REVIEW.—Board orders are subject to review by the courts of appeals of the United States. When such an appeal is properly before the court, the court has exclusive jurisdiction to affirm, modify, or set aside the order complained of, or to order further proceedings by the Board. The findings of fact by the Board, if supported by substantial evidence, are conclusive.

For further information, contact the Office of Information, Civil Aeronautics Board, Washington, D.C. 20428. Phone, 382-6031.

Approved.

SECOR D. BROWNE, Chairman.

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

Department of the Interior Building, Washington, D.C., 20240. Phone, 343-5324

COMMISSIONERS

Chairman Chairman

Gordon Bunshaft (architect).

Kevin Roche (architect).

Aline B. Saarinen (art critic).

Hidde Sasari (landscape architect).

Secretary and Administrative Officer

WILLIAM WALTON.

Chloethiel Woodard Smith (artitic) that before any design or material for memorials is accepted by the Commission, the same shall be approved by the Approved For Release 2002/05/09: CIACRDPS 01436R00040014002746

. . . . WILLIAM WALTON.

. . Thomas J. Stohlman.
. . Wynant D. Vanderpool, Jr.
. . Mario E. Campioli.

CREATION AND ACTIVITIES.—The Commission of Fine Arts was estabished by the act of Congress approved May 17, 1910 (36 Stat. 371; 40 U.S.C. 104, 106). Enactment of this legislation provided the Government with a permanent commission whose members were qualified to give expert advice on matters relating to art; and directed officers charged by law to determine such questions in each case to call for the Commission's advice. The duties of the Commission, and the responsibilities of contracting officers in all departments and agencies of the Federal and District Governments to consult the Commission for advice were further specified in Executive Orders 1259 of October 25, 1910, 1862 of November 28, 1913, and 3524 of July 28, 1921. Bureau of the Budget Circular Letter A-11, revised, calls the attention of the heads of executive departments and agencies to the requirements for consultation with the Commission of Fine Arts on public works in the National Capital area.

The Shipstead-Luce Act of May 16, 1930 (46 Stat. 366; 40 U.S.C. 121), and the Old Georgetown Act of September 22, 1950 (64 Stat. 903), require the District Commissioners, through the Department of Licenses and Inspections, to submit building applications in these respective areas to the Commission for review before building permits are issued, and directs the Commission to give such advice within So and 45 days respectively. The act of Congress creating the American Battle Monuments Commission (42 Stat. 1509; 36 U.S.C. 121) provides

Congress has stipulated in numerous enactments that the plans for certain designated buildings, monuments, etc., must be approved by the Commission of Fine Arts before they can be accepted by the Government.

Section 2 of the act of June 6, 1924 (43 Stat. 463), which established the National Capital Park Commission (now the National Capital Planning Commission) provides that the Park Commission shall seek the advice of the Commission of Fine Arts upon land sought to be acquired for park purposes in the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia.

organization. - The Commission is composed of seven well-qualified judges of the fine arts who are appointed by the President for 4-year terms, or until their successors are appointed and qualified. The Board of Architectural Consultants for Georgetown consists of three local architects appointed by the Commission. The members of the Board serve 3-year

Members of the Commission and the consultants on the Board serve with-

The Secretary and the office staff are civil service employees selected for the special abilities which the work of the Commission requires. The Secretary arranges for meetings and conferences.

For further information, contact the Secretary and Administrative Of-ficer, Department of the Interior Building, Washington, D.C. 20240. Phone, 343–5324.

Approved.

WILLIAM WALTON, Chairman.